



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

nine pages in length and is in itself a valuable text-book. Of the many subjects treated in the first volume the most important is that of Bankruptcy. Each section of the article is followed by a digest of the decisions thereon. No where else have we seen the law of bankruptcy placed in more convenient and accessible form. Other important subjects treated in the same volume are Carriers and Civil Rights.

Volume 2. The important subjects treated in this volume are Claims Against the United States Government, Copyrights, Crimes and Offenses, and Custom Duties. Under this last head the Dingley Tariff Act is printed in full with all the decisions affecting the same and similar provisions in previous tariff acts.

Volume 3. In this volume is treated the subject of Foods and Drugs under which are given the laws in reference to adulteration. These laws are of great and growing importance in all portions of the United States, every manufacturer of food products being more or less affected thereby. Another important subject treated is Interstate Commerce. The large number of decisions upon this subject and the admirable manner in which the editor has classified the same makes the treatment of this subject of peculiar value.

Volume 4. Five hundred and forty pages of this volume are devoted to the Federal Judiciary, and a vast amount of useful material is brought together in most accessible form. This volume, the last issued, brings the work down to the subject of Militia.

THE NATIONAL BANK ACT, WITH ALL ITS AMENDMENTS. Annotated and explained by John M. Gould, joint author of Gould and Tucker's Notes on the United States Statutes. Little, Brown & Co., Boston. 1904.

This is the latest work on the National Bank Act. Each section of the Act is annotated with all of the decisions of the courts, both State and Federal, to September, 1904. Where there has been any conflict of decisions the fact is pointed out. The method of the treatment of the subject as pursued in this work is most convenient for ready reference. The appendix to the work contains much valuable material, including the constitution of the American Bankers' Association and the constitution and rules of the clearing houses of New York, Boston and Chicago as amended to date. Finally there are appended decisions delivered too late to have been inserted in the body of the book.